

DEVELOPER SUPPLY CONTAINER

FIELD OF THE INVENTION AND RELATED ART

The present invention relates to a developer
5 supply container for supplying developer to a
developer supply apparatus such as a copying machine,
a printer, a facsimile machine, or the like.

In a conventional electrophotographic image
forming apparatus such as an electrophotographic
10 copying machine or a printer, fine particles developer
is used. When the developer in the main assembly of
the electrophotographic image forming apparatus is
used up, the developer is supplied into the main
assembly of the image forming apparatus using a
15 developer supply container. In recent years,
commonality of the image forming apparatus main
assembly and the developer supply container is
intended to be achieved among various models in order
to reduce costs. However, if the commonality is
20 completely achieved, there arises such a difficulty
that a developer supply container accommodating
developer different in color or kind from an original
one is erroneously mounted.

For this reason, in order to prevent the
25 erroneous mounting of the developer supply container
accommodating the different developer to the image
forming apparatus main assembly, such a measure that

non-interchangeability between the developer supply container and the developer supply container accommodating the different developer is ensured by employing a combination of a projection portion
5 provided at the image forming apparatus main assembly and a recess portion provided at the developer supply container is taken.

However, in recent years, there has been adopted such a developer supply scheme that developer
10 is discharged from a small opening little by little in a state that the developer supply container is disposed within the main assembly of the image forming apparatus so as not to cause scattering of developer due to very fine particles of developer at the time of
15 developer supply operation. Such a developer supply scheme is, e.g., described in Japanese Laid-Open Patent Application (JP-A) No. Hei 07-44000, wherein the developer supply container has an almost cylindrical bottle shape and is mounted and used in
20 the image forming apparatus main assembly so that developer is fed and discharged by exerting a driving force from the apparatus main assembly side on the container body to rotate the container body per se.

Accordingly, in the case of using the
25 developer supply container, for use in such a developer supply scheme, which cannot be replaced with a different developer supply container, when the

method described above employing a simple combination of projection and recess portions (e.g., as described in JP-A Hei 09-120205) is adopted, the developer supply container is rotated relative to the image forming apparatus main assembly after being mounted to the image forming apparatus main assembly, so that the method imposes again positional alignment for permitting an appropriate positional relationship between the projection and recess portions a an improper interchange-preventing means on a user at the time of mounting or demounting the developer supply container, thus causing a lowering in operability. Further, in the case where the user mounts or demounts the developer supply container in order to prevent the lowering in operability, it can be considered that means or mechanism for controlling a rotation stop position of the developer supply container so as to establish the appropriate positional relationship between the projection and recess portions as the improper interchange-preventing means is disposed on the main assembly side of the image forming apparatus. However, such a means or mechanism leads to complication of the image forming apparatus main assembly and increase in cost, thus being less-than-decisive means.

Further, as a proposal for solving the problems, such a scheme that the non-

interchangeability of the developer supply container is ensured by changing the arrangement of a projection for permitting transmission of a driving force at a leading surface of the developer supply container (by
5 changing the projection arrangement in a radial direction of the container) as described in JP-A Hei 07-168430 is also proposed. However, according to this scheme, an improper interchange-preventing projection is provided at the leading surface of the
10 developer supply container, so that a user (operator) fails to perform the positional alignment of the projection at the time of mounting the developer supply container while visually checking a state thereof. Further, when the user tries mounting of a
15 developer supply container accommodating an improper developer in terms of color to the image forming apparatus main assembly, it is impossible to make the user readily aware of the improper developer. Accordingly, the scheme is also not an unfailing
20 method in terms of operability.

Further, the scheme, the projection for preventing the improper interchange also functions as means for transmitting a driving force to the container body, so that there is a possibility that
25 the driving force transmission cannot be made due to, e.g., breakage of the projection by drop impact or improper operation by the user. Further, the

arrangement of the projection in its radial direction is changed, so that the projection is located closer to a rotation axis of the developer supply container in some cases. In such cases, an excessive load is
5 exerted on the projection, so that it is necessary to make the projection rugged to the extent that it has a certain strength. As a result, the scheme is also not preferable in terms of flexibility is cost and design.

10 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to provide a developer supply container capable of readily performing mounting and demounting thereof with reliability.

15 According to the present invention, there is provided a developer supply container detachably mountable to a developer supply apparatus, comprising:

a container body, for accommodating developer, including a discharge opening for
20 permitting discharge of the developer therefrom, coupling means, disposed connectable to a coupling member of the developer supply apparatus, for rotating the container body,

feeding means for feeding the developer
25 toward the discharge opening in the container body by the rotation of the container body, and

regulation means, disposed at a peripheral

surface of the container body, for regulating mounting of the developer supply container on the basis of whether or not it is substantially fitted with a regulation member of the developer supply apparatus,

5 wherein after the developer supply container is set to the developer supply apparatus, the regulation means is capable of rotating the regulation member of the developer supply apparatus by a rotational force received by the coupling means while
10 retaining engagement of the regulation means with the regulation member.

 This and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent upon a consideration of the following
15 description of the preferred embodiments of the present invention taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

20 Figure 1 is a sectional view of an image forming apparatus according to an embodiment of the present invention.

 Figure 2 is a perspective view of the image forming apparatus shown in Figure 1.

25 Figure 3 is a perspective view illustrating mounting of the developer supply container according to the present invention into a main assembly of an

image forming apparatus.

Figure 4 is an enlarged perspective view illustrating mounting of the developer supply container into a developer supply apparatus.

5 Figure 5 is a perspective view of the developer supply apparatus.

Figure 6 is perspective views illustrating a mounted state of the developer supply container into the developer supply apparatus, wherein (a) shows
10 state before a rotation lever and a developer supply container fixing member are operated, and (b) shows a state after the completion of operation of the rotation lever and the fixing member (the completion of insertion).

15 Figure 7 is perspective views of the developer supply container, wherein (a) is a perspective view viewed from its leading end side, and (b) is a perspective view viewed from its trailing end side.

20 Figure 8 is a partly broken perspective view of a developer supply container including a helical projection therein as a feeding/discharge means.

Figure 9 is a partly broken perspective view of a developer supply container including a baffle
25 member therein as the feeding/discharge means.

Figure 10 is sectional views illustrating a developer supply container mounting operation of the

developer supply container, wherein (a) shows an initial stage of the mounting operation, (b) shows the state in the process of mounting operation, and (c) shows the state after the completion of the mounting operation.

Figure 11 is a partly enlarged section of view of a drive transmitting portion.

Figure 12 is explanatory views of a sealing member, wherein (a) is a front view, (b) is a side view, and (c) is a sectional view.

Figure 13 is a sectional view illustrating engagement of the sealing member with a driving portion.

Figure 14 is a partly enlarged section of view of a drive transmitting portion in which a driving shaft is provided on a sealing member side.

Figure 15 is a perspective view of a driving force transmitting portion and a driving force receiving portion.

Figure 16 is a partially sectional view illustrating engaging action of a drive transmitting portion of the developer supply container, in which (a) shows a state before insertion of the developer supply container, (b) shows a state in the process of insertion, (c) shows a state after the completion of inserting operation.

Figure 17 is sectional views illustrating

disengagement action at the drive transmitting portion of the developer supply container, wherein (a) is before disengagement, (b) is in the process of disengagement, (c) is after completion of the
5 disengagement action.

Figure 18 is views illustrating mounting operation of the developer supply container into the developer supply apparatus, wherein (a) is after mounting, and (b) is before mounting.

10 Figures 19 and 20 are views each illustrating an embodiment of arrangement of control projections provided to a developer supply container.

Figure 21 is a perspective view showing a developer supply apparatus and a mounting control
15 member according to a second embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 22 is views illustrating the mounting control member of Figure 21 and a mounted state thereof into the developer supply container, wherein
20 (a) is a top view, (b) is a front view, (c) is a sectional view, and (d) is a partially sectional view showing the mounted state.

Figure 23 is explanatory views of the developer supply apparatus according to the second
25 embodiment, wherein (a) is a partly broken front view, and (b) is a partially sectional view.

Figure 24 is a partly broken perspective view

of a developer supply container according to a third embodiment of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

5 Hereinbelow, embodiments of the present invention will be specifically described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.
(Embodiment 1)

 Referring to Figure 1, the description will
10 first be made as to an electrophotographic image forming apparatus which is an exemplary image forming apparatus including a developer supply container into which a developer supply container according to this embodiment of the present invention is mounted.
15 (Electrophotographic image forming apparatus)

 Figure 1 shows an electrophotographic copying machine. An original 101 in a main assembly (main assembly of apparatus) 100 is placed on an original supporting platen glass 102. A light image
20 corresponding to the image information of the original 101 is imaged on an electrophotographic photosensitive drum (image bearing member) 104 through a plurality of mirrors M and a lens Ln of an optical portion 103. On the basis of selection by the user on an operating
25 portion 100a shown in Figure 2 or on the basis of automatic selection in accordance with the paper size of the original 101, an optimum sheet P is selected

from the cassettes 105, 106, 107, 108. The recording material is not limited to the sheet of paper, but may be an OHP sheet, for example.

5 A single recording sheet P supplied from one of separating devices 105A, 106A, 107A, 108A, is fed to registration rollers 110 by way of a feeding portion 109, and the recording sheet P is fed to the transfer portion by the registration rollers 110 in synchronism with the rotation of the photosensitive drum 104 and the scanning timing of the optical portion 103. In the transfer portion, a developer image formed on the photosensitive drum 104 is transferred onto the recording sheet P by a transfer discharger 111. The recording sheet P now having the transferred toner image is separated from the photosensitive drum 104 by a separation discharger 112.

20 The sheet P is fed into a fixing portion 114 by a feeding portion 113. In the fixing portion 114, the toner image is fixed on the sheet P by heat and pressure. Thereafter, the sheet P is passed through a discharged sheet reversing portion 115 and discharged to a sheet discharge tray 117 by sheet discharging rollers 116 in the case of a one sided copy mode. In 25 the case of a duplex copy mode, the sheet P is refed to the registration rollers 110 through sheet refeeding paths 119, 120, under the control of a

flapper 118 provided in the discharged sheet reversing portion 115. Then, the sheet is fed similarly to the case of the one-sided copy mode, and is finally discharged to the sheet P discharge tray 117.

5 In the case of a superimposed copy mode, the sheet P is temporarily and partly discharged by the sheet discharging rollers 116 through the discharged sheet reversing portion 115. Thereafter, at the timing when the trailing edge of the sheet passes by
10 the flapper 118 while it is still nipped by the sheet discharging rollers 116, the flapper 118 is controlled, and the sheet discharging roller 116 is rotated in the reverse direction, so that it is refed into the main assembly 100. Thereafter, the sheet P
15 is fed to the registration rollers 110 through the sheet refeeding portions 119, 120, and then the sheet P is processed similarly to the case of the one-sided copy mode. It is finally discharged to the sheet discharge tray 117.

20 In the main assembly 100 of apparatus, there are provided a developing device 201, a cleaning device 202, the primary charger 203 and so on, around the photosensitive drum 104.

 An electrostatic latent image is formed by
25 exposing the photosensitive drum 104 to the image light corresponding to the image information of the original 101 by the optical portion 103. The

electrostatic latent image is developed with developer
by a developing device 201. In order to supply the
developer into the developing device 201, a developer
supply container 1 is detachably mountable by the user
5 into the main assembly 100 of apparatus.

The developing device 201 comprises a
developer hopper 201a and a developing device 201b.
The developer hopper 201a is provided with a stirring
member 201c for stirring the developer supply
10 designated from the developer supply container 1. The
developer stirred by the stirring member 201c is
supplied into the developing device 201b by a magnet
roller 201d. The developing device 201b comprises a
developing roller 201f and a feeding member 201e. The
15 developer fed from the developer hopper 201a by the
magnet roller 201d is fed to the developing roller
201f by the feeding member 201e, and it supplied to
the photosensitive drum 104 by the developing roller
201f.

20 The cleaning portion 202 functions to remove
the developer remaining on the photosensitive drum
104. The primary charger 203 functions to
electrically charge the photosensitive drum 104.
(Developer supply apparatus>

25 The developer supply apparatus will be
described below in detail with reference to the
drawings. As shown in Figure 3, when the user opens a

front cover 15 for exchange of the developer supply container (front cover) which is a part of an outer casing shown in Figure 2, a developer supply apparatus 400 (as show in Figure 4) is made accessible to the
5 user. A developer supply container 1 described specifically later is demounted from and mounted to the developer supply apparatus 400, whereby the developer is supplied to the main assembly of the image forming apparatus.

10 The structure of the developer supply apparatus will be described in detail with reference to Figures 4 - 6. Figure 4 is a perspective view showing a state in the process of mounting operation of the developer supply container 1 into the developer
15 supply apparatus 400 to be mounted in the image forming apparatus main assembly 100. Figure 5 is a perspective view of the developer supply apparatus 400 alone. Figure 6 illustrates a state of the developer supply container 1 into the developer supply apparatus
20 400, wherein (a) shows a state before a rotating lever 400d and a developer supply container fixing member ar operated, and (b) shows a state after the completion of operation of the rotation lever and the developer supply container fixing member (the completion of
25 insertion (mounting)). As shown in Figures 4 - 6, the developer supply apparatus 400 includes a developer supply container receiving opening 400a as an opening

for receiving the developer supply container 1 to be mounted, a developer supply container receiving cradle (mounting portion) 400b in which the mounted developer supply container 1 is set, a mounting control member
5 400c disposed rotatable relative to the developer supply apparatus 400 as a regulation member depending on the kind of developer used in the image forming apparatus main assembly 100, the rotation lever 400d for engaging and disengaging the developer supply
10 container 1 with (or from) the developer supply apparatus 400 by turning it at the time of exchange thereof, and the developer supply container fixing member 400e for fixing the position of the developer supply container 1 mounted in the developer supply
15 apparatus 400. Functions and actions of these members will be described specifically later in Exchanging method for developer supply container.

<Developer supply container>

With reference to Figures 7 - 9, the
20 developer supply container will be described below.

Figure 7 is perspective views, wherein (a) is a perspective view of the developer supply container 1 viewed from an opening 1a side, and (b) is a perspective view of the developer supply container 1
25 viewed from an opposite side. Figure 8 is a partly broken perspective view of the developer supply container 1 including therein a helical projection 1c

as a feeding/discharge means. Figure 9 is a partly broken perspective view of the developer supply container 1 including therein a bubble member 40 as the feeding/discharge means. The bubble member 40 includes a lifting portion for lifting the developer within the container by rotation, a guiding portion for guiding, by rotation, the developer lifted by the lifting portion in the downward direction toward the opening, and a drop portion for dropping, by rotation, the developer lifted by the lifting portion in the downward direction without feeding it toward the opening.

The developer supply container 1 is generally cylindrical, and one end thereof is provided substantially at a center with the opening 1a by a projected portion. The diameter of the opening 1a is smaller than the diameter of the cylindrical portion 1A which is the main body of the bottle (container). The opening 1a is plugged with a sealing member 2 for sealing the opening 1a, and as will be understood from the description in conjunction with Figure 7, (a) and (b), the opening 1a is unsealed and resealed automatically by the sliding motion of the sealing member 2 relative to the developer supply container 1 in the longitudinal (axial) direction (arrow a - b shown in Figure 8) of the developer supply container. At the free end portion of the sealing member 2, there

is formed a cylindrical portion having an engaging projection 3 as an elastically deformable coupling and a disengaging portion 4 (Figure 12) for disengaging the engaging projection 3 from the driving portion 20 (Figure 15) provided in the main assembly of apparatus.

The engaging projection 3 is engaged with the driving portion 20 as a coupling member and functions to transmit the rotation (driving force) to the developer supply container 1. The structures of the engaging projection 3 and the disengaging (releasing) portion 4 will be described in detail hereinafter.

The internal structure of the toner bottle 1 will be described.

As described in the foregoing, the developer supply container 1 is generally cylindrical in shape and is disposed generally horizontally in the main assembly 100 of apparatus. It is rotated by the main assembly 100 of apparatus. An inside of the developer supply container 1 has a helical projection 1c, as a feeding portion, in the form of a rib which extends helically as shown in Figure 8. When the developer supply container 1 rotates, the developer is fed in the axial direction along the helical projection 1c, and the toner is discharged through the opening 1a formed at an end of the developer supply container 1.

As shown in Figure 7, the developer supply

container 1 is provided with mounting control portion
as a regulation member at a trailing end side in the
mounting direction of the developer supply container
1. In this embodiment, the mounting control portion
5 comprises at least one mounting control projection 1e
(projection portion) projected from an external
surface of the main body of the developer supply
container 1. By the combination mounting control
projection 1e and a mounting control member 400c
10 provided to the developer supply apparatus 400, only
the developer supply container 1 accommodating the
developer used in the image forming apparatus main
assembly 100 is made mountable properly to the image
forming apparatus main assembly 100. The details of
15 the structure will be described in Exchanging method
or developer supply container 1.

The internal structure of the developer
supply container 1 according to the present invention
is not limiting, and the configuration or the
20 structure may be any as long as the developer can be
discharged by rotation of the developer supply
container 1.

The feature this embodiment is in the
structure of the drive transmitting portion for
25 connection of the developer supply container 1 for
discharging the developer with the main assembly 100
of the apparatus by rotation, and therefore, the

internal structure of the developer supply container 1 may be any, and the developer supply container 1 may have a helical projection 1c on the inner surface of the bottle.

5 For example, the internal structure of the developer supply container 1 may be modified as shown in Figure 9. In this modified example, there is provided in the main body of the developer supply container (bottle) a baffle member 40, as a feeding
10 portion, generally in the form of a plate. The surface of the baffle member 40 has, on a surface, a plurality of inclined projections 40a which are inclined with respect to the direction of the axis of the developer supply container 1. One end of one of
15 the inclined projection 40a extends to a neighborhood of the opening 1a. The developer is finally discharged from the inclined projection 40a through the opening 1a. By the rotation of the developer supply container 1, the developer is scooped by the
20 baffle member 40 and then falls sliding on the surface of the baffle member 40. Because of the inclination of the inclined projection 40a, the developer is advanced toward the front side of the developer supply container 1. By repeating this operation, the
25 developer in the developer supply container 1 is gradually fed to the opening 1a while being stirred, and is discharged therethrough.

As described above, the cylindrical portion 1A of the main body of the developer supply container 1 is provided with the opening 1a at the one longitudinal end surface thereof, and a driving shaft 1b (portion to be engaged) is projected out of the opening 1a, the driving shaft 1b being integral with the baffle member 40 of the developer supply container and being provided in the opening 1a. The driving shaft 1b is disposed substantially coaxially with the opening 1a, and is (slidably) engaged with an engaging hole 2a (Figure 12) formed in the sealing member 2.

The driving shaft 1b functions to transmit the rotational driving force from the main assembly 100 of the apparatus to the main body 1A of the developer supply container 1 through the sealing member 2, so that the cross-sectional configuration of the driving shaft 1b is, for example, rectangular configuration, H shape, D shape or the like to transmit the rotational driving force. The baffle member 40 is fixed on the main body 1A of the bottle by known proper means.

The driving shaft 1b may not be fixed on the baffle member 40 of the developer supply container 1 but is integral with the sealing member 2 as shown in Figure 14. In this case, an engaging hole 1ca for transmitting the driving force from the driving shaft 1b is required to be provided in the developer supply

container 1 side. In the modified example, a member 1c constituting the opening 1a is provided with the engaging hole 1ca.

<Sealing member>

5 Referring to Figures 12 and 13, the description will be made as to the sealing member 2. Figure 12 is views showing an embodiment of the sealing member 2 used in the developer supply container of the present invention wherein (a) is a
10 front view, (b) is a side view, and (c) is a sectional view. Figure 13 is a sectional view showing a state of engagement of the sealing member 2 with the driving shaft 1b.

 In Figures 12 and 13, the sealing member 2
15 comprises a sealing portion 2b for unsealably sealing the opening 1a of the developer supply container 1, and a coupling engagement portion 2c (driving force receiving portion) in the form of a cylinder engageable with the driving portion 20 of the main
20 assembly of apparatus. An outer diameter of a large diameter portion of the sealing portion 2b is larger than the inner diameter of the opening 1a by a proper degree. The sealing portion 2b is press-fitted into the opening 1a, by which the opening 1a (developer
25 discharge opening) is sealed by the sealing member 2.

 As described in the foregoing, the sealing member 2 has an engaging hole 2a for transmitting the

driving force received from the main assembly 100 of the apparatus to the driving shaft 1b by engagement with the driving shaft 1b. The engaging hole 2a extended continuously in the sealing portion 2b and
5 the engaging portion 2c. The engaging hole 2a has a polygonal configuration corresponding to that of the driving shaft 1b. In this embodiment, it is square. The engaging hole 2a has a cross-sectional configuration which is slightly larger than the cross-
10 section of the driving shaft 1b. Because of this, the driving shaft 1b is loosely fitted in the engaging hole 2a.

Because of the loose fitting of the driving shaft 1b in the engaging hole 2a having such cross-
15 sections, the cylindrical portion 1A of the developer supply container 1 and the sealing member 2 are movable relative to each other in the axial direction while being prevented from relative rotational motion therebetween. With this structure, when the developer
20 supply container 1 is mounted (locked) on the developer supply apparatus 400, the sealing member 2 is movable relative to the main body 1A of the developer supply container, that is, the unsealing of the opening 1a (developer supply opening) is enabled.

25 The engagement length between the engaging hole 2a and the driving shaft 1b is determined such that they are not disengaged from each other upon the

relative movement between the sealing member 2 and the main body 1A of the developer supply container for the unsealing. By doing so, the driving shaft 1b can receive the driving force through the sealing member 2
5 even if the sealing member 2 is moved away relatively from the developer supply container main body 1.

The description will be made specifically as to the engaging projection 3.

The coupling engagement portion 2c of the
10 sealing member 2 has an engaging projection 3 for receiving the driving force from the main assembly 100 of apparatus. The engaging projection 3 is projected radially outwardly from the peripheral surface of the cylindrical portion of the coupling engagement portion
15 2c. The engaging projection comprises a drive receiving surface 3a (driving force receiving portion) for receiving the rotational driving force from the main assembly of the apparatus; and a locking surface 3b (locking portion) for locking of the sealing member
20 2 into the main assembly side of apparatus when the sealing member 2 and the developer supply container 1 are moved away from each other. Thus, by the drive receiving surface 3a and the locking surface 3b, the engaging projection 3 performs two different
25 functions, namely, a rotationally driving function and a positionally regulation function for the developer supply container 1.

According to such a structure, the opening and closing operation of the sealing member 2 and the driving force transmitting operation can be accomplished by a single sealing member, so that
5 inexpensive and compact developer supply container can be provided.

The engaging projection 3 is preferably in general provided integrally with the sealing member 2 from the standpoint of reduction of the number of
10 constituent parts, but a separate member for the engaging projection 3 may be mounted to the sealing member 2.

When the engaging projection 3 and the sealing member 2 are integrally provided, slits 2e or
15 the like are formed on both the drive receiving surfaces 3a of the engaging projection 3, so that only the engaging projection 3, can relatively deformable elastically toward the inside. This is because the engaging projection 3 is displaced by the action of
20 the main assembly 100 of apparatus to effect removal of the transmission of driving force, as will be described hereinafter.

In this embodiment, the engaging projection 3 is integral with the sealing member 2.

25 The free end portion of the engaging projection 3 is provided with a taper 3c so as to permit smooth insertion when the sealing member 2 is

inserted into the driving portion 20 of the main assembly 100 of apparatus.

Referring again to Figures 12 and 13, the description will be made as to the structure of the
5 disengaging portion.

The engaging projection 3 described above is provided at each of four positions which are diametrically opposed to each other, and corresponding four disengaging portions 4 are formed on elastically
10 deformable supporting portions 2f where the engaging projections 3 are also formed. Further, the slits 2e are formed on the both sides of the supporting portions 2f, so that the engaging projections 3 and the discharging portions 4 are elastically deformed
15 inward. If the force application is stopped, the original position is restored. Accordingly, the disengaging portions 4 have a relatively small thickness to permit the elastic deformation, and the material therefor is selected in consideration of such
20 an elastic deformation.

It is preferable that sealing member 2 is manufactured through an injection molding from a plastic resin material or the like, but another material, or another manufacturing method is usable.
25 They may be provided by connecting separate members. The sealing member 2 desirably has a proper elasticity since it is press-fitted into the opening 1a to seal

it. The best material is low density polyethylene,
and preferable materials are polypropylene, linear
chain polyamide, Nylon (tradename), high density
polyethylene, polyester, ABS, HIPS (high-impact
5 polystyrene) or the like.

By employing an elastically deformable
elastic member for the driving force receiving portion
2c and for the disengaging portion 4, the locking and
releasing between the driving portion 20 and the
10 driving force receiving portion 2c can be accomplished
readily. The above-described materials have proper
elasticities, and therefore, the engagement and
disengagement of the driving portion 20 and the
driving force receiving portion 2c are easily effected
15 with sufficient durability. The disengaging portions
4 are provided corresponding to the number of the
engaging projections 3, so that such a plurality of
engaging projections 3 can be uniformly displaced by
corresponding disengage portions.

20 (Driving force receiving portion)

Referring to Figure 15, the description will
be made as to the structure of the driving force
receiving portion 2c provided in the sealing member 2,
which is used for the developer supply container
25 according to the present invention. Figure 15 is a
perspective view showing an embodiment of a
combination of a driving force transmitting portion of

the image forming apparatus main assembly side and the driving force receiving portion.

In this embodiment, the sealing member 2 is provided with the driving force receiving portion 2c
5 in the form of a cylinder, which receives the driving force from the driving force transmitting portion 20 provided in the developer supply apparatus 400.

In the cylindrical driving force receiving portion 2c of the sealing member 2, the four parts
10 provided with the respective flexible engaging projections 3 which are diametrically opposed to each other and are elastically deformable as described above, such that parts are easily and elastically deformed by the engaging projection 3 being pressed by
15 the driving portion 20.

On the other hand, the driving portion 20 provided in the main assembly 100 side of the apparatus is constructed so as to be locked with the engaging projection 3 of the sealing member 2. When
20 the sealing member 2 is inserted into the driving portion 20, the smooth insertion is accomplished by providing the driving portion 20 with a tapered surface 20b defining gradually decreasing inner diameter at the free end of the driving portion 20.
25 The sealing member 2 is smoothly inserted into the driving portion 20 because of the provision of the tapered surface 20b.

The driving portion 20 is provided with an engaging rib 20a for rotating the developer supply container 1, and the engaging rib 20a locks the engaging projection 3 to transmit the rotational
5 driving force to the sealing member after the sealing member is inserted.

Referring to Figure 16, the engagement between the driving portion 20 and the sealing member 2 in this embodiment will be described.

10 In Figure 16, (a) shows a state when the user is setting a new developer supply container 1 in the direction indicated by an arrow a in order to install it into the main assembly 100 of the apparatus, in which the developer supply container 1 is not yet been
15 engaged with the driving portion 20 in the main assembly of apparatus.

When the developer supply container 1 is further inserted, the engaging projection 3 of the sealing member 2 is brought into contact with the
20 tapered surface 20b of the driving portion 20, as shown in (b) in Figure 16, and the engaging projection 3 is being guided by the tapered surface 20b while being elastically deformed toward inside.

With the further insertion of the developer
25 supply container 1, the engaging projection 3 passes by the straight portion 20g continued from the tapered surface 20b, the engaging projection 3 restores

because of the provision of the space portion 20h not having the engaging rib 20a, by which the engaging projection 3 is locked with the driving portion 20, as shown in (c) in Figure 16. In the state, the engaging
5 projection 3 is firmly locked relative to the driving portion 20, and the position of the sealing member 2 in the thrust direction (axial direction) is substantially fixed relative to the main assembly of apparatus.

10 Therefore, even if the developer supply container 1 is then retracted in the direction indicated by an arrow arrow b, as shown in (c) in Figure 10, the sealing member 2 does not move in the same direction, but is firmly fixed to the driving
15 portion 20. On the other hand, since only the developer supply container 1 is retracted, the sealing member 2 is separated away from the developer supply container 1 with certainty, so that opening 1a is unsealed or opened. The sliding retracting operation of the
20 developer supply container 1 may be interrelated with the opening and closing operation of the front cover 15 for exchange provided in the main assembly 100 of the apparatus. The retracting operation may also be performed by any method, e.g., wherein the sliding
25 operation may be independently performed by using a separately provided drive motor etc., or as described in this embodiment, the rotation lever 400d is

separately provided, and the sliding operation may be interrelated with the operation of the rotation lever.

<Disengaging releasing method>

Referring to Figure 17, the description will
5 be made as to disengagement or releasing between the engaging projection 3 and the main assembly driving portion 20.

In Figure 17, (a) shows a state in which the developer supply is completed, and the opening 1a of
10 the developer supply container 1 is in an open state.

When the locking (engagement) between the driving portion 20 and the sealing member 2 is released, as shown in (b) of Figure 17, the pushing member 21 is announced in a direction indicated by an
15 arrow c to the disengaging portion 4 at the free end of the sealing member 2, by which the disengaging portion 4 is elastically deformed inwarding a direction indicated by an arrow d under pressure of the inner peripheral surface of the pushing member 21,
20 and correspondingly, the engaging projection 3 integral with the disengaging portion 4 deforms toward inside. By this, the engaging projection 3 is disengaged from the main assembly driving portion 20. Thereafter, the pushing member 21 further advances in
25 the direction of arrow c, by which the sealing member 2 is returned to the sealing position of the developer supply container 1 as shown (c) of Figure 17. Then,

the developer supply container 1 per se is retracted by the pushing member 21 to slide the developer supply container 1 to a position to facilitate the user who is going to remove it.

5 As for the driving structure for the pushing member 21, similarly as in the above described manner, it may be interrelated with the opening and closing operation of the front cover 15 for exchange of the main assembly 100 of apparatus such that when the
10 front cover 15 is opened, the pushing member 21 moves in the direction of arrow c to effect disengagement between the sealing member 2 of the toner bottle 1 and the driving portion 20, and when the front cover 15 is closed, it is advanced in a direction opposite from
15 that of arrow c. Alternatively, a driving motor or the like is separately provided and used to effect the disengaging operation independently. In another alternative, as described in this embodiment, the rotation lever 400d is separately provided, and the
20 disengaging operation is interrelated with the operation of the rotation lever. Further, it is also possible to dispose the pushing member within the driving portion as shown in Figures 10 and 16.

<Developer supply operation>

25 Referring to Figure 7, (a) to (c), the developer supply operation from the developer supply container in this embodiment, will be described.

Figure 10, (a) - (c) illustrates the process of developer supply in which the developer supply container 1 of this embodiment is inserted into the main assembly 100 of the apparatus.

5 As shown in the Figure, the main assembly 100 of the its apparatus is provided with a developer supply apparatus (device) 400, and the developer supply apparatus 400 is provided with a driving portion (driving force transmitting portion) 20 for
10 correcting with and rotating the developer supply container 1. The driving portion 20 is rotatably supported by bearings 23, and is rotated by an unshown driving motor provided in the main assembly 100 of the apparatus.

15 The main assembly 100 of apparatus is further provided with a partition 25 constituting a developer supply path (sub-hopper) 24 connecting with a hopper 201a, and to the partition 25, inner and outer bearing 26a, 26b as for rotatably bearing a part of the
20 developer supply container 1 and for sealing the developer supply path 24, are fixed. Furthermore, a screw member 27 is disposed in the developer supply path 24 to feed the developer to the hopper 201a.

 Figure 10, (a) illustrates a state of
25 insertion of the developer supply container 1 into the main assembly 100 of the apparatus. One end of the developer supply container 1 is provided with a

developer supply opening 1a, formed by a cylindrical member in this embodiment, and the opening 1a is sealed by a sealing member 2 at the free end of the cylinder.

5 Figure 10, (b) shows a state in which the developer supply container 1 has been further inserted, and an engaging projection 3 (locking portion) provided at a free end portion of the sealing member 2 is engaged with the driving portion 20
10 provided on the apparatus main assembly side.

 At this time, since the locking surface provided in the engaging projection 3 is locked with the driving portion 20 against a thrust direction (axial direction) motion, and therefore, as long as
15 the locking is maintained, the sealing member 2 is retained at the fixed position by the driving portion 20.

 Figure 7, (c) shows a state in which after the sealing member 2 and the driving portion 20 are
20 engaged, the developer supply container 1 is retracted in interrelation with a rotating operation of the rotation lever 400d, and therefore, the sealing member 2 is relatively away from the developer supply container 1, thus opening the opening 1a to enable
25 developer supply.

 At the time, the driving shaft 1b fixed to the cylindrical portion 1A of the developer supply

container 1, is not completely disengaged from the sealing member 2 and a part of the driving shaft 1b still remains in the sealing member 2. The driving shaft 1b has a non-circular cross-sectional configuration, such as rectangular or triangular shape shape to permit rotational driving force transmission.

When an unshown motor is driven in this state, the rotational driving force is transmitted from the main assembly driving portion 20 to the sealing member 2, and then is transmitted from the sealing member 2 to the driving shaft 1b, which rotates the developer supply container 1. Thus, the sealing member 2 has two functions of sealing the opening 1a for supplying the developer and of transmitting the rotational driving force to the developer supply container 1 side at the same time.

The developer supply container 1 is rotatably supported by container receiving roller 23 provided on a container receiving table 400b, and therefore, can be smoothly rotated by a small driving torque. By the rotation of the developer supply container 1, the developer accommodated in the developer supply container 1 is discharged through the opening 1a gradually, and the screw member 27 provided in the developer supply path 24 feeds the developer into the hopper 201a provided in the main assembly 100 of apparatus, thus accomplishing the developer supply.

(Exchanging method for developer supply container)

The description will be made as to an exchanging method of the developer bottle.

With the image forming operation, the
5 developer in the developer supply container 1 is consumed. When substantially all the developer therein is used up, the "no developer" is detected by a detecting means (unshown) provided in the main assembly 100 of the apparatus, and the event is
10 notified to the user by displaying means 100b (Figure 2) such as liquid crystal display. In this embodiment, the exchange of the developer supply container 1 is performed by the user, through the following steps.

15 First, the front cover 15, for exchange, which is in the close state is rotated about a hinge 18 to an open position indicated in Figure 3. In interrelation with the action of the rotation lever 400d (Figure 5), the cylindrical portion 1A of the
20 container main body which takes the position indicated in (c) of Figure 10 is moved in a direction indicated by an arrow a in (a) of Figure 10. By this, the sealing member 2 which is at an open position (away from the container main body 1A of the developer
25 supply container to open the developer supply opening 1a) is press-fitted into the developer supply opening 1a, so that developer supply opening 1a is plugged

(Figure 10, (b)).

Then, the user draws the vacant developer supply container 1 which has been released from the main assembly 100 of the apparatus out of the main assembly 100 of the apparatus in a direction of arrow b (Figure 10, (c)) which is opposite from the direction of arrow a (Figure 10, (a)).

The user then inserts a new developer supply container 1 into the main assembly 100 of the apparatus in the direction of arrow a, rotates the rotation lever 400d, and then close the front cover 15. In interrelation with the rotation lever 400d rotation, the sealing member 2 locked with the main assembly of the image forming apparatus is moved away from the main body 1A of the container by the developer supplying portion opening and closing means, so that developer supply opening 1a is unsealed (Figure 10, (c)). The foregoing is the exchanging process of the developer supply container.

<Structure for non-interchangeability>

In he exchange (interchange) of the developer supply container described above in detail, the thing having the most need of avoidance is that a developer supply container accommodating a different type of developer is erroneously set in the main assembly of image forming apparatus. Hereinbelow, an improper interchange-preventing mechanism for preventing such

an erroneous setting of the different developer supply container will be described with reference to the drawings.

As shown in Figure 7, the developer supply
5 container 1 is provided with mounting control
projections 1e projected from the cylindrical portion
1A of the developer supply container at its trailing
end (opposite from the discharge opening 1a in the
longitudinal direction of the developer supply
10 container 1 in this embodiment) 400c is disposed at a
receiving opening (ring portion) 400a through which
the developer supply container 1 can pass in such a
state that it is provided with cuts or recesses 400cl
(referred to as "cuts" for convenience herein even in
15 the case where a single-piece product partly has a
recess portion) which is changed depending on the
color or the kind of developer for use in the
developer supply container 1. By the combination of
the cuts 400cl with the mounting control projections
20 1e provided to the developer supply container 1,
control as to whether the developer supply container
1 to be mounted is mountable or not is performed. The
cuts 400cl are designed to have a configuration and a
positional phase so that the mounting control
25 projections 1e (regulation portion) are substantially
fitted into the cuts 400cl (regulation member).
Herein, "substantially fitted" means not only the case

where the configuration of these projections and cuts are completely fitted with each other but also the case where the projections are fitted into the cuts with play to some extent. In other words, in the
5 present invention, "substantially fitted" means the case where the projections (regulation portion) are fitted into the cuts (regulation member) within such a scope that "(improper) interchangeability prevention" as an object can be achieved with respect to the
10 configuration and the positional phase of the projections (regulation portion) and the cuts (regulation member).

Figure 4 is, as described hereinabove, a perspective view showing the developer supply
15 apparatus 400 and the developer supply container 1 to be mounted therein. The user inserts the developer supply container 1 from the indicated state in the direction of the indicated arrow. At that time, an inner diameter of the mounting control member 400c
20 provided with the developer supply apparatus 400 corresponds to such a size that the container main body 1A of the developer supply container 1 can snugly pass through the mounting control member, so that when the developer supply container 1 is further inserted
25 in the indicated arrow direction shown in Figure 4, the mounting control member 400c of the developer supply apparatus 400 and the mounting control

projections 1e are placed in an interaction state as shown in (b) of Figure 18.

For this reason, the user adjusts the positional phase relationship between the mounting control projections 1e provided to the developer supply container 1 and the cuts 400c1 provided in the mounting control member 400c of the developer supply apparatus 400 as shown in (a) of Figure 18, by which it becomes possible to mount the developer supply container 1 into the developer supply apparatus 400. In such a phase-adjusted state, when the developer supply container 1 is further inserted in the direction of the arrow a shown in Figure 8 (the arrow direction shown in Figure 4) on the developer supply container receiving table 400b of the developer supply apparatus 400, the mounting (setting) operation of the developer supply container 1 is completed (Figure 6).

After the mounting control projections 1e of the developer supply control 1 are engaged with the mounting control member 400c of the developer supply apparatus 400 through the positional phase adjustment (alignment) by the user, they are always placed in such a state that their engaged state is retained during the sliding movement of the developer supply container 1 for the opening and closing operation of the above-mentioned sealing member 2 of the developer supply container 1 or during the rotation of the

developer supply container 1 for supplying the developer to the developer supply apparatus 400.

Further, the mounting control member 400c is rotatably attached to the developer supply apparatus 400 through
5 a conventionally known means such as bearings or the like. As a result, the mounting control member 400c is rotated by the rotation of the developer supply container 1 without changing its position relative to the developer supply container 1.

10 According, as the operation at the time of exchanging the developer supply container 1, the user is required to effect the positional phase adjustment (alignment) only one time when the developer supply container 1 is mounted into the developer supply
15 apparatus 400. By doing so, it is possible to readily effect the exchange operation with no positional phase adjustment at the time of demounting the developer supply container 1 from the developer supply apparatus 400.

20 In the present invention, the mounting control projection 1e may preferably be designed so that it is projected from the cylindrical portion 1A of the developer supply container 1 by 1 - 10 mm, more preferably 2 - 5 mm. If the height of projection is
25 below 1 mm, a degree of interaction of the mounting control projection 1e with the mounting control member 400c provided on the developer supply apparatus 400

side becomes small when parts dimensional tolerances and play at the time of mounting the developer supply container 1 are taken into account. Further, in view of deformation of the respective members at the time of mounting operation, there is a possibility that a
5 sufficient non-interchangeability effect is not achieved. In addition, if the height is small, viewability from the user side becomes worse and operability at the time of positional phase alignment is undesirably lowered. On the other hand, if the
10 height is above 10 mm, although the above difficulties are obviated, the developer supply container receiving opening 400a and the mounting control member 400c of the developer supply apparatus 400 are required to be
15 made larger in size, thus being undesirable in terms of savings in space and cost. From these viewpoints, in this embodiment, the height of the mounting control projection 1e from the outer peripheral surface of the developer supply control 1 is set to 3 mm.

20 With respect to arrangement and design of the projection 1e, it is possible to arbitrarily set a width, a spacing, the number, and a configuration, depending on the kind of the developer supply container 1 used. In this embodiment, the projection
25 1e is provided at two positions as shown in Figure 19 so as to permit mounting of only one kind of the developer supply container 1 into one model of the

developer supply apparatus 400. By changing the spacing between the two projections 1e, the developer supply container 1 used is discriminated from other developer supply containers 1 for other models. In
5 Figure 19, four arrangement examples of the projections 1e having different spacings including (a) 15 degrees, (b) 30 deg., (c) 45 deg., and (d) 60 deg. as an angle therebetween. By using these (four) developer supply containers 1, it is possible to
10 classify one developer supply container 1 into four types developer supply containers. For example, by providing commonality of most of developer supply containers 1 for supplying developers of four colors to a color copying machine and using a metal mold
15 which is nesting-adjusted with respect to only the mounting control projection portion, it is possible to considerably cut down on costs.

In this embodiment, the pair of (two) mounting control projections 1e are provided in only
20 one direction. In this case, however, it is necessary for the user to rotate the developer supply container 1 by 180 deg. at worst, but it becomes possible to reduce a degree of rotation of the developer supply container 1 by the user at the time of positional
25 phase alignment to further improve the operability by providing the pair of mounting control projections 1e in two directions diametrically opposite to each other

as shown in (a) of Figure 20 or in three directions each at a spacing angle of 120 deg. as shown in (b) in Figure 20 and by disposing cuts 400c1 of the mounting control member 400c provided to the developer supply apparatus 400 so as to correspond to the mounting control projections 1e, respectively. Such an effect can also be achieved by providing the pair of mounting control projections 1e in only one direction as in this embodiment and providing the cuts 400c1 of the mounting control member 400c in the above described two or three directions.

As for the arrangement position of the mounting control member 400c to be provided to the developer supply apparatus 400, there is no problem if the position can basically prevent a developer supply container 1 accommodating different developer from being mounted into the developer supply apparatus 400 before the developer supply control 1 is completely mounted into the developer supply apparatus 400 and the sealing member 2 of the developer supply apparatus 1 is unsealed. However, since the user effects the positional phase alignment at the time of mounting, in order that the user can readily visually identify the mounting control member 400c of the developer supply apparatus 400 and the mounting control projection(s) 1e of the developer supply container 1 and that the fact that the developer supply container 1 is a

different type of developer supply container 1 can positively appeal to the user even if the user is going to mount the different type of developer supply container 1 into the developer supply apparatus 400, 5 the mounting control member 400c of the developer supply apparatus 400 may preferably be disposed in the neighborhood of the container receiving opening 400a as close as possible. For this reason, in this embodiment, the mounting control member 400c is 10 disposed at the entrance of the developer supply control receiving opening 400a of the developer supply apparatus 400.

As for the width (thickness) of the mounting control member 400c in the insert (mounting) direction 15 of the developer supply control 1, if the width is excessively narrow, the mounting control member 400c has a low stiffness, thus being undesirable in terms of reliability of non-interchangeability. On the other hand, if the width is excessively board, the 20 cost of the mounting control member 400c with the developer supply apparatus 40 becomes large, so that a power required for rotating the mounting control member 400c is increased to exert an excessive load on the driving force transmitting mechanism for rotating 25 the developer supply container 1 by which the mounting control member 400c is rotated. For these reasons, the width of the mounting control member 400c may

preferably be in the range of approximately 2 - 50 mm,
in which the above-mentioned difficulties are not
caused to arise. Further, in this embodiment, as
described in the foregoing, the developer supply
5 container 1 is, after being inserted into the
developer supply apparatus 400, slidably moved in the
insertion direction relative to the mounting control
member 400c in order to open and close the sealing
member 2 of the developer supply container 1. In that
10 instance, the width of the mounting control member
400c may desirably be set as not to be disengaged from
the mounting control projections 1e of the developer
supply container 1. In this embodiment, a length of
sliding of the developer supply container 1 is about
15 13 mm, so that the width of the mounting control
member 400c is set to 15 mm.

Based on the above described structure, it
becomes possible to ensure non-interchangeability at
the time of mounting the developer supply container 1
20 into the developer supply apparatus 400 with
reliability only by performing such an operation that
the positional phase alignment with respect to the
combination of the mounting control projections 1e
with the cuts 400c1 provided to the developer supply
25 apparatus 400. Further, since the mounting control
portion and the mounting control member and so on for
permitting the non-interchangeability operation are

disposed on the side closest to the user in the insertion direction, so that the user can readily perform the above-mentioned positional phase alignment by eyes. In addition, even if the user is going to
5 erroneously mount the different type of developer supply container 1, it becomes possible to easily notify the user of that event.

Further, at the time of demounting and mounting of the developer supply container 1, the user
10 can smoothly demounts and mounts the developer supply container 1 only by pulling out it without effecting the positional phase alignment of the mounting control member 400c provided to the developer supply apparatus 400 with the mounting control projection(s) 1e
15 provided to the developer supply container 1, thus resulting in remarkably improved operability. In the case of omitting the above-mentioned structure, it is necessary to provide the developer supply apparatus 400 with rotation stop position regulating means for
20 the developer supply container 1 in order to improve the operability described above. In this embodiment, however, such a necessity is avoided and it becomes possible to provide a compact image forming apparatus main assembly 100 at low cost.

25 According to the structure of the developer supply apparatus exemplified in this embodiment, even if the different type of developer supply container 1

is going to be mounted, the developer supply container 1 is not completely mounted into the developer supply apparatus 400, so that the cap member for sealing the opening of the developer supply container 1 is not
5 engaged with the developer supply apparatus 400. As a result, it becomes possible to solve, with reliability, such a worst problem that the different type of developer is supplied into the main assembly of image forming apparatus without causing erroneous
10 opening of the cap member and erroneous transmission of the driving force from the main assembly to the developer supply container.

Further, in this embodiment, the user operates the lever at the time of mounting the
15 developer supply container 1. In the case of erroneous mounting of the developer supply container 1, the developer supply container 1 is not completely inserted, so that the lever operation cannot be performed consequently due to interference between the
20 developer supply container 1 and the lever even when the lever operation is going to be performed. As a result, the above-mentioned problem can be solved more reliably.

Although the lever operation is performed in
25 this embodiment, a similar effect can also be achieved by employing, e.g., a door for exchanging the developer supply container. Accordingly, in the

present invention, it is possible to obviate the need for providing a particular mechanism for erroneous developer supply prevention to the image forming apparatus main assembly, etc. as in the conventional image forming apparatus. As a result, it becomes possible to provide a compact image forming apparatus at low cost with high reliability.

(Embodiment 2)

A second embodiment according to the present invention will be described with reference to Figures 21 - 23. Repetitive description on members and functions identical to those in Embodiment 1 will be omitted. Figure 21 is a perspective view showing a developer supply apparatus and a mounting control member used in this (second) embodiment. Figure 22 is views illustrating the mounting control member of Figure 21 and a mounted state thereof into the developer supply container, wherein (a) is a top view, (b) is a front view, (c) is a sectional view, and (d) is a partially sectional view showing the mounted state. Figure 23 is explanatory views of the developer supply apparatus according to this embodiment, wherein (a) is a partly broken front view, and (b) is a partially sectional view.

In Embodiment 1, as the means for mounting the mounting control member 400c to the developer supply apparatus 400, the bearings or the like are

used for fixation. On the other hand, in this embodiment, friction of the mounting control member 400c with the developer supply apparatus 400 is reduced without using the bearings.

5 Figure 21 shows a state before the mounting control member 400c is mounted to the developer supply apparatus 400, and the mounting control member 400c is to be inserted in a direction of the indicated arrow.

 As shown in Figure 22, the mounting control
10 member 400c according to this embodiment, includes cuts 400c1 through which mounting control projections 1e provided to the developer supply container 1 are capable of being passed; a groove portion 400c2 having a width which is somewhat larger than a width of an
15 opening member 400f having a container receiving opening 400a provided to the developer supply apparatus 400; elastically deformable members 400c3 which are elastically deformed to permit a so-called "snap-fit" type engagement or locking; a major
20 diameter engaging portion 400c4 having an outer diameter which is larger than an inner diameter of the container receiving opening 400a; and a minor diameter engaging portion 400c5 having an outer diameter which is considerably smaller than the inner diameter of the
25 container receiving opening 400a and does not permit passing of engaging projections 400f1 (as shown in Figure 23) therethrough.

As shown in Figure 21, when the mounting control member 400c is inserted in a direction of the indicated arrow so as to mount it into the container receiving opening 400a of the developer supply apparatus 400, the minor diameter engaging portion 400c5 passes through the receiving opening 400a since the outer diameter thereof is smaller than the inner diameter of the receiving opening 400a but cannot pass through the engaging projection 400f1 projected from the boundary between the receiving opening 400a and the opening member 400f. As a result, the mounting control member 400c is not engaged into the receiving opening 400a. However, the minor diameter engaging portion c5 is provided with the elastically deformable portion 400c3, which can be elastically deformed inwardly, disposed opposite to the engaging projection f1, so that the elastically deformable portion 400c3 interferes or interacts with the engaging projection 400f1 to undergo inward displacement. As a result, the elastically deformable portion 400c3 and the minor diameter engaging portion 400c5 pass through the engaging projection. Thereafter, the elastically deformable portion 400c3 is released from the interference with the engaging projection f1 to be placed in such a state that the mounting control member 400c is regulated in a direction opposite to the indicated arrow direction shown in Figure 21

relative to the container receiving opening 400a.

On the other hand, the major diameter engaging portion 400c4 opposite from the minor diameter engaging portion 400c5 through the groove
5 portion 400c2 has a larger outer diameter than the inner diameter of the receiving opening 400a, thus bumping against the opening member 400f (receiving opening 400a). Accordingly, the mounting control member 400c is placed in such a state that its
10 movement in the thrust direction is regulated by the receiving opening 400a of the developer supply apparatus 400.

Further, the mounting control member 400c is attached to the engaging projection 400f1 (at three
15 positions in this embodiment) provided in the receiving opening 400a in the radial direction so that it is rotatably supported. However, in a state that the developer supply container 1 is mounted into the developer supply apparatus 400, the mounting control
20 member 400c is supported by the developer supply container 1 and there is a slight clearance between the engaging projection 400f1 and the groove portion 400c2.

Accordingly, when the mounting control member
25 400c is rotated together with the developer supply container 1, friction between the mounting control member 400c and the opening member 400f can be

basically prevented. Even if the friction
therebetween is caused to occur, the contact point
between the mounting control member 400c and the
opening member 400f is only the engaging projection
5 f1, so that it becomes possible to considerably reduce
the frictional force. As a result, it is possible to
prevent an increase in rotational torque of the
developer supply container 1.

As described above, according to this
10 embodiment, it is possible to provide a non-
interchangeability ensuring mechanism of the developer
supply container which can make a significant
contribution to savings in cost and space of the
resultant image forming apparatus without using the
15 bearings as in Embodiment 1 and exerting an excessive
load on the drive mechanism of the image forming
apparatus main assembly 100 by only employing the
mounting control member 400c having inexpensive and
simple structure.

20 (Embodiment 3)

A third embodiment according to the present
invention will be described with reference to Figure
24. Repetitive description on members and functions
identical to those in Embodiments 1 and 2 will be
25 omitted. Figure 24 is a partially broken perspective
view showing a developer supply apparatus 1 of this
(third) embodiment. In this embodiment, a mounting

control projection 1e provided to the developer supply container 1 has an inner recessed space which communicates with a developer accommodating portion.

By employing such a structure, the developer
5 can also be accommodated into the mounting control projection 1e, so that it becomes possible to increase space saving efficiency. Further, compared with the case of no inner recessed space provided in the mounting control projection 1e, a larger inner volume
10 of the developer supply container 1 can be ensured, and constraints on molding of the developer supply container 1 are also circumvented, so that it is possible to make the mounting control projection 1e sufficiently large to permit the user to readily
15 recognize the presence of the mounting control portion, thus resulting in improvement in operability. Further, by making the mounting control portion large, the non-interchangeability can be further ensured to improve reliability.

20 As described hereinabove, according to the respective embodiments of the present invention, mounting and demounting of the developer supply container can be easily performed with reliability only by employing a simple structure.

25 While the invention has been described with reference to the structures disclosed herein, it is not confined to the details set forth and this

application is intended to cover such modifications or changes as may come within the purposes of the improvements or the scope of the following claims.

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